

The six natives who were arrested on Sunday last for card playing, were each fined \$10.

The boy Piki, who accidentally shot another boy named Kaanana on the 12th inst., was on Tuesday last sentenced to 12 days' imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of \$12.20.

A native woman, recently released from the Insane Asylum, was re-committed to that institution last week on the testimony Dr. Carpenter that it was unsafe for her to be at liberty.

A native chicken thief was last week convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. His Honor never spares one who condescends to steal fowls, and quite right too.

The Chinese prisoner that left the prison gang last week, that was working on Merchant street, has not yet been heard from. As an inducement for some of his countrymen to deliver him up, the Marshal has offered a reward of \$100 for his apprehension.

The Assembly adjourned at quarter past ten o'clock last night, too late for us to furnish a report this morning of last night's session.

The motion to make an appropriation for the Honolulu Rifles failed to pass last week. The foreign aspirants to military fame are therefore left to their own resources.

The bill to provide that all merchants doing business in this country shall keep their books in the English or Hawaiian languages, was re-considered on Wednesday morning, and finally passed.

A Chinaman was on Wednesday, convicted of stealing a ring valued at \$13.50, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and fined \$10. Mr. John Russell defended the prisoner, and noted an appeal to the Intermediate Court.

From Maui to Honolulu in a Canoe.

Hao Kawaimaka, a native, aged 41, left Maliko, Maui, on Thursday the 14th inst., for this port in a canoe. He arrived at Honolulu, Molokai, at 4 p.m. the same day. From thence he sailed to Kawela; stayed there until Monday last, and left for Honolulu at 10 a.m. same day. Passed the steamer Mokolihi that day off Kalaekalaan, Molokai, and arrived in port at 3 a.m. last Tuesday morning. Reports fine weather all the way. The canoe in which he made the voyage is 13 feet long, 16 inches deep, and 14 inches beam. The mast is five feet high, sail two feet wide at the head and four feet at the foot. His provisions consisted of two sticks of sugar cane, some baked potatoes and a bottle of water. He also had three small fresh calabashes, prepared in case a shark appeared. Had it so happened he would have thrown them into the sea and let the shark play with them while he escaped. He will return on the steamer. His boat capsized in the channel entering the harbor, but he managed to right her, and finally reached the fishmarket wharf safely.

Quick Work.

On the homeward voyage of the steamer Glenogle, from Hankow to London, with a cargo of new season's tea, the vessel called at Singapore to coal. She was in port 6 1/2 hours, and during that time she took in 1500 tons of coal. Such work seems almost incredible; but it is a fact, and a feat worthy of record. The Glenogle's cargo consisted of 5300 tons of tea, and her freight was \$5 (\$25) per ton, making a total freight list of \$132,500. Valuing the tea at 50 cents per lb. all round, it makes the total value of her cargo \$5,000,000. The Glenogle was the favorite for the great ocean race this year, but she failed to make the passage within seven days of S. S. Stirling Castle's time last year, the latter averaging 17 1/2 knots an hour for 10,000 miles, including all stoppages and the passage through the Suez Canal.

In an argument with an irascible and not very learned man, Sidney Smith was victor, whereupon the defeated said: "If I had a son who was an idiot, I'd make a parson of him." Mr. Smith calmly replied: "Your father was of a different opinion."

When Sir Walter Scott was at school, a boy in the same class was asked by the "dominie" what part of speech "with" was. "A noun, sir," said the boy. "You young blockhead," said the pedagogue. "What example can you give of such a thing?" "I can tell you, sir," interrupted Scott. "You know there is a verse in the Bible which says: 'They bound Samson with withs.'"

In one of the new girl's schools—The inspector arrives to make an examination. "I wish to have the best informed young lady to come to the blackboard," he says solemnly. No one moves. "Then," says he, gracefully, "I should like the prettiest one to come." They all stand up.

All men are created free and equal. It is only after their creation that the fun begins.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. SESSION 1884.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DAY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1884.

The House met at 10 A. M. Minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

REPORTS.

Mr. Cleghorn, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the issuing of patents for inventions. The report was agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading on Thursday next.

Mr. Bishop, from a special committee on the several street railway bills, reported back a bill, substantially the one known as the Austin bill, with the exception that no grantees are named in the first section, leaving a blank for that purpose to be filled by the House. The road to be commenced within one year, and completed in three years. No steam to be used.

Mr. Rowell moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Dole said that although he had not signed the report, yet he substantially agreed with it.

A general debate ensued regarding the provisions of the second section, substantially a repetition of that already published.

Finally, the report of the committee was adopted, and the bill was read a second time by title.

Mr. Dole moved that the bill be ordered engrossed, and that the name of Charles E. Wilson be inserted as the principal grantee.

Mr. Widemann offered as a substitute the name of William R. Austin be inserted.

A debate ensued respecting the merits of the persons named, participated in by Messrs. Dole, Smith, Widemann, and the Attorney-General.

Finally, a vote was had, resulting in the election of the name of W. R. Austin by a vote of 24 to 15.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Thursday next.

Mr. Lilikalani, from the minority of the Select Committee, reported favorably on the allowance of \$10,000 for the Board of Commissioners on the Genealogy of the Hawaiian Chiefs.

The House adjourned at noon to 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

A motion to lay Mr. Lilikalani's report on the table was carried by vote of 19 to 18.

Mr. Dole, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported on the bill to provide Government aid for the construction of telephone and telegraph lines, as follows: To Hon. Godfrey Rhodes, etc., etc.

Your Committee, to whom was referred the said bill, hereby report thereon that they have amended the bill of the Committee on Public Lands, etc., by changing the word "principal" and substituting the word "some" therefor, and with this amendment they recommend the bill pass. (Signed by S. B. Dole, D. H. Hitchcock and L. Aholo.)

Messrs. Brown and Kalua differed from the majority as they considered it a bad precedent to grant aid to private parties for the purposes asked for in the bill.

Motion to adopt majority report carried. Mr. Dole also reported on the bill to suppress secret associations, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

A minority report was also presented, recommending that the bill pass to engrossment. Carried.

Mr. Dole also reported on a bill to encourage the production of ramie and other fibrous plants, recommending it pass to engrossment. Report adopted.

Mr. Widemann deprecated the idea of the Government paying a royalty for any foreign invention.

Mr. W. O. Smith said it was the desire of the country to get a machine that would be of profit and value to the people. It was a matter of indifference who introduced it. The ramie fibre will always command a market. Most of the fibrous plants from which the millions of bags are made are grown in India. There are from 600,000 to 1,000,000 bags used in this country every year for rice and sugar. Most of the material comes from India. The money asked for will not be paid until they get a machine that will accomplish the desired work.

Mr. Widemann moved that the first section be amended by adding after the word "inventor" the words "on these islands." A premium of \$5,000 is offered in India for the successful inventor. If he gets that premium, the machine will be on the market, and there would be no necessity of this country paying the premium of \$10,000.

Report adopted and bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Thursday.

Mr. Dole reported also on the bill introduced by the Attorney-General to purchase certain lands on Molokai, recommending it be referred back to the introducer, as it does not provide for the funds that would be required.

Mr. Bishop stated that about \$3,000 only was all that was required, and in the absence of the Attorney-General he stated that he knew that it was his intention to move that amount be inserted in the Appropriation bill.

The Attorney-General coming into the

House, reiterated what had been said by the Hon. Noble Bishop.

Dr. Mott Smith moved the report be laid on the table, and the bill pass to engrossment.

Mr. Dole said the Judiciary Committee considered the bill incomplete and defective, and pointed out what he considered the defects. Every member of the Committee was strongly in favor of the bill.

Motion to re-commit the bill to the introducer prevailed.

Mr. Kaulukou, Chairman of a select committee, reported on a joint resolution to grant further relief to the Board of Genealogy, recommending it be laid on the table, and to pass the bill, they presented in its stead.

Mr. Hitchcock moved the report and bill be indefinitely postponed. They had said all that was necessary on this subject, and he therefore moved the previous question. Carried.

The Ayes and Noes were taken on the motion to indefinitely postpone, with the following result:

Ayes—Bishop, Cleghorn, Dowsett, Bush, Mott Smith, Widemann, Walker, Brown, Kalua, Richardson, Kanealii, W. O. Smith, Hitchcock, Kauhane, Pilipo, G. Brown, Dole, Rowell.

Noes—Gibson, Galick, Neumann, Dominis, Judd, Kaa, Kanae, Macfarlane, Kaulukou, Keau, Lilikalani, Baker, Amara, Kaulia, Aholo, Kamakele, Gardner, Hitchcock, Nahiau, Kaunamano, Palohau, Kupihea, Nakaleka.

Ayes, 19; noes, 22.

Bill passed to engrossment.

Mr. Kaulukou moved to insert an item of \$7.50, amount of taxes paid twice by one individual, and also that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Widemann moved that a lump sum of \$400 be inserted in the Appropriation bill to meet the numerous cases of this kind that come up every year, and placed at the disposal of the Minister of Finance. Some of these claims are just and some are fraudulent. The House could not be judge of each case on its merits.

Mr. Bush moved to increase the amount to \$1000.

Mr. Dole was of opinion that this amount should be repaid by the tax-collector. He has received the amount, and not paid it into the Government. To recognize such matters as this was only to encourage dishonest tax-collectors.

Motion to refer to Finance Committee was carried.

Mr. Kaulukou moved to insert \$300 in the Appropriation Bill for services rendered by Charles R. Clark at the gael. It was an agreement between the Marshal and Mr. Clark, and he had not received any recommendation whatever. He moved that it be referred to the Minister of the Interior. Carried.

Mr. Dole read for the first time a bill to promote the construction and operating of steam railroads on the island of Oahu. This bill provides that a charter be granted to Charles B. Wilson and his associates by the Minister of the Interior.

On suspension of the rules, the bill was read a second time by its title.

The Attorney-General moved it be referred to a select committee. Carried, and bill referred to the same Select Committee that the Street Railroad Bill was referred to.

The Attorney-General read for the first time a bill to provide for the inspection of all steam-boilers ashore or afloat.

His Excellency moved it be referred to a select committee. Carried.

The President appointed on said committee Messrs. Rowell, Attorney-General, Aholo, Hitchcock, and Amara.

Mr. Godfrey Brown reported that the Finance Committee had inquired into the matter of double taxation previously referred to, and they found that \$15 had been paid by the applicant to the tax-collector, but that \$7.50 only had reached the Treasury.

Mr. Hitchcock moved that the House hold daily sessions every evening, commencing at 7 o'clock on Wednesday. Carried.

Mr. Lilikalani moved that after the laws of this session had been printed and published, the Secretary be instructed to send a copy in the English and Hawaiian languages to each member of the Assembly. Carried.

Mr. Baker moved that the sum of \$180 be appropriated for paying for the lighting of the clock in Lucas's tower. Carried.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Third reading of an Act relating to a National Loan authorized by the Session Laws of 1882. This bill provides that the money unexpended, or which may hereafter be borrowed under that Act, shall not be expended for any other object than those stated in the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Neumann moved it be referred to the Finance Committee. He desired that all the necessary amendments to the Loan Act be embodied in this bill. Motion carried.

Third reading of an Act for the protection of creditors against fraudulent insolvents.

Mr. Widemann moved it be indefinitely postponed. He said he considered this bill to be an outrage. It is a perfect impossibility for three-fourths of the Chinese storekeepers to comply with this law. Who is to take their places? These men are injured—and who is benefitted? Only a few large

importers. They are not bound to sell on trust to the Chinaman. If they sold for cash, which is the sound business basis, then there would be no necessity for such a law.

Mr. W. O. Smith said that there were among the Chinese merchants a respectable and law-abiding class. Though some sell liquor and opium; some of them had done a great deal of good for the country. It was the same with all nationalities—American, English, and others. There were bad and good of all kinds.

Mr. Dole said this law was aimed at a certain class of people, and was therefore unconstitutional. Furthermore, two distinct objects are embodied in this bill, and that also makes it unconstitutional. To have the laws thrown out by the Courts reflects discreditably on the Legislative Assembly. Suppose this Assembly passed a law compelling all merchants to keep their books in Hawaiian, where would they be? They would have to close up and leave the country.

The Attorney-General said it was something wonderful that such a small bill as this, calling for accounts to be kept in the languages that are common to the country, could so excite the zeal and oratory of the hon. members. He was sorry for the Hon. Noble Widemann, because he apparently did not understand the law; and he was also sorry to see him wavering, as he was a strict business man. It was evident he had not analyzed this bill. If he had the Penal Code before him he would show them how hardships are worked on every person in this country. He had never tried it, but he believed it to be a hardship to break into a man's house and go on to the reef and work on the roads. Another hardship was caused sometimes by a simple slip of the pen by signing another man's name. For this simple offense a man was condemned and sent to the reef. All these things are provided for in the Penal Code. Here is a law, not to oppress honest men, but to fetch the dishonest man. There is in this small measure not a section that could hurt a single hair of the head of any honest man. All dealings throughout the world depend on the good faith of the contracting parties. Any merchant's credit is the same as the life-blood to the human organism. The mercantile interest in these Islands being paramount to each one of the other countries should be protected. It is a law similar to that adopted by other civilized nations throughout the world. He denied that any complication could arise between this country and China, or other nations, by the passage of this law. He would like to see France or Great Britain prescribe to this country, small as it is, as to whom it shall or shall not issue licenses to trade. Who is it that makes the bankruptcy law. Not France, Italy, Germany, or Great Britain, but this Government. If importers need not trust, Chinamen need not buy on credit, and if so, there was no need for him to keep any books. He would take the chances, and state to the House that it would not reflect on this Assembly if they passed this law.

Mr. Widemann said if there were three Frenchmen keeping stores here, and they were compelled to keep their books in English, there would be three French men-of-war here in less than three months. He further thought that the countryman of the Attorney General, Bismarck, would act in a similar manner. But that is neither here nor there, if he understood the law rightly, it takes away the license from a man to trade unless he keeps his books in English or Hawaiian. How would they like to have a law passed here to compel them to learn Chinese, so that they could understand Chinese books? Such a law would be on a par with this. Each constable may look into each store and see if each storekeeper keeps his books in English.

Motion to adjourn was lost.

The Attorney-General moved the bill pass.

The ayes and noes were taken, and the bill failed to pass by three votes.

At 5 p.m. the House adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DAY.

House met at 10 A. M.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Aholo the vote by which the bill requiring the keeping of all book accounts by merchants in either the Hawaiian or English languages was re-considered.

Mr. W. O. Smith moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by a vote of 13 to 23.

The bill was then finally passed.

Mr. Keau presented a petition from the citizens of Honolulu for an increase of monthly pay of William Tell, Captain of the Police, to \$150, and of the policemen to \$50 per month. Laid on the table for consideration with the Appropriation bill on its third reading.

By consent, Mr. Dole introduced a bill to regulate the observance of the Sabbath. It prohibits acts of any kind, either of pleasure or business, between midnight Saturday and midnight the following Sunday, with the exception of barbers, who may work till 10 a.m., butchers 9 a.m., and drug stores may keep open all that day.

Mr. Cecil Brown moved that the balance of items under the head of Judiciary pass as in the bill.

Mr. Kaulia moved to increase salary of Judge of Ewa to \$1000.

Mr. Cecil Brown said he would not have any objections to the increase if he attended to his duties. He is always in Koolauloa, and sometimes suits are pending for eight or ten days in order to get a warrant signed.

Governor Dominis said, what had just been said is perfectly correct.

Mr. Frank Brown, member for Ewa, said he thought the salary was quite sufficient. Motion lost.

Mr. Cecil Brown repeated his motion to pass the items. Carried.

Mr. Kaulukou moved a suspension of the rule, and that the bill be read a second time by title.

Mr. Kalua moved to reject the bill; it discriminated against the city fish market.

Mr. Dole spoke at length in favor of the bill, and W. O. Smith opposed it. The bill was rejected by a vote of 21 to 17.

Mr. Godfrey Brown, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on the bill to amend the Loan Act of 1882, and favorably on another one, with an amendment striking out the words "silver certificates of deposit." The report was laid on the table for consideration with the Appropriation bill.

The bill to exempt fathers having more than five unmarried children, under 18 years of age, from school taxes, coming up for its second reading, was, on motion of Mr. Bishop, indefinitely postponed.

The bill to aid in the construction of a railroad between Hilo and Hamakua, reported from a committee, as a substitute for one introduced by Mr. Nawahi, coming up for a second reading, Mr. Hitchcock, on behalf of the committee, had leave to withdraw that one, and he recommended the adoption of the bill introduced by the Attorney-General, which proposes to amend the present Act relating to railways, etc., so as to make a Government allowance of \$5,000 per mile for each mile of road constructed, and exempts the road, etc., from taxation until it shall pay an annual dividend of ten per cent. on its capital stock.

Mr. Bishop opposed the tax exemption, and moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. The motion prevailed, and the bill was thus killed.

At noon a recess was taken till 1 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON.

On reassembling, the consideration of the Appropriation Bill on its third reading was taken up. Commencing on the

CIVIL LIST.

Mr. Aholo moved to insert an item of \$1931.36 to defray the expenses of the funeral of H. R. H. the late Princess Kekaulike.

Mr. W. O. Smith said it was too much to ask the House to vote this sum just now. She had ample property, and he did not know why they should pay her bills. It seemed unreasonable and improper to bring this matter on at this late hour of the session.

Mr. Dole was also of opinion that it was improper to bring in such an item now.

Mr. Kaulukou supported the passage of the item.

Mr. Gibson said his attention was called to this matter some weeks ago by Her Majesty the Queen, and then he said it was a proper matter for the consideration of the Assembly. He knew there were quite a number of unpaid accounts, one of which was due to Mr. Williams, the undertaker.

Mr. Aholo said the deceased was one of the Royal Family, and it has been thought proper that the Legislative Assembly should appropriate money to defray the funeral expenses. The amount asked for is not a large sum, and he moved the previous question.

Motion to insert the item was carried.

Mr. Kalua asked that the totals under each separate heading be recorded.

The President said that such a course could not be pursued until the whole bill had been read through.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Kalua moved that the salary of First Associate Justice be increased to \$11,000.

Motion lost, and item passed as in the bill at \$10,000.

Mr. Kanealii moved that the salary of District Justice of Kau pass at \$2000, provided a second Judge is not appointed. Carried.

Mr. Kaulukou moved to increase salary of Interpreter of Supreme and Police Courts to \$4800. Carried.

Mr. Dole moved to insert Copyist and Librarian, \$1500. Motion lost.

Mr. Kaulukou moved to increase the salary of Police Justice of Honolulu from \$6000 to \$7000. Lost.

Mr. W. O. Smith moved that the salary of District Justice of Koolaulou (Mr. Kaulukou) be reduced to \$1200. Motion lost.

Mr. Aholo moved to raise salary of Judge of North Hilo to \$1000. Carried.

Mr. Godfrey Brown moved to raise salary of Judge of South Kohala to \$1000. Carried.

Mr. Kaulukou moved to raise salary of Judge of South Kona to \$1000. Lost.

Mr. Keau moved that the item for Messengers be increased to \$2400. Carried.

Mr. Cecil Brown moved that the balance of items under the head of Judiciary pass as in the bill.

Mr. Kaulia moved to increase salary of Judge of Ewa to \$1000.

Mr. Cecil Brown said he would not have any objections to the increase if he attended to his duties. He is always in Koolauloa, and sometimes suits are pending for eight or ten days in order to get a warrant signed.

Governor Dominis said, what had just been said is perfectly correct.

Mr. Frank Brown, member for Ewa, said he thought the salary was quite sufficient. Motion lost.

Mr. Cecil Brown repeated his motion to pass the items. Carried.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Kaulukou moved to raise salary of the Minister to \$12,000. Carried.

Mr. Dole moved that the balance of items